

join me in honoring Watkins College of Art, Design and Film on their 125th anniversary.

HONORING ALEX HORNADAY, PARTICIPANT IN THE 2010 PEOPLE TO PEOPLE LEADERSHIP FORUM

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. CONNELLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Alex Hornaday, a participant in the 2010 People to People Leadership Forum in Washington, DC. A select group of students were chosen to attend the forum based on their academic excellence, community involvement and leadership potential.

People to People International was founded by President Eisenhower in 1956. Today, it is a leader in educational travel programs, including the World Leadership Forum. Students will participate in daily educational activities around Washington, DC., which all will focus on leadership. After successful participation in the program, students will earn a Certificate of Completion.

Alex Hornaday, of Springfield, Va., exemplifies the People to People's commitment to academic excellence, community involvement, and leadership potential.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Alex Hornaday. Alex is truly an outstanding student who demonstrates the leadership potential of our future.

THE CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL: A LEGACY OF SERVICE

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in congratulating the 2009–2010 Congressional Youth Advisory Council. This year 45 students from public, private, and home schools in grades 9 through 12 made their voices heard and made a difference in their communities, their country and their Congress. These students volunteered their time, effort, and talent to inform me about the important issues facing their generation. As young leaders within their communities and their schools, these students boldly represent the promise and the hope we all have for their very bright future.

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To ensure that the blessing of freedom is passed from one generation to the next, the members of the CYAC spent time interviewing a veteran and documenting the experience for the "Preserving History Project." Today I'm proud to submit the brief summaries provided

so the patriotic service of our dedicated veterans and the thoughtful work of the CYAC may be preserved for antiquity in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. A copy of each submitted student summary follows.

To each member of the Congressional Youth Advisory Council, thank you for making this year and this group a success. It is not a coincidence that this congressional tribute celebrates two generations of service. Each of you is trusted with the precious gift of freedom.

You are the voices of the future and I salute you. God bless you and God bless America.

The summary follows:

I interviewed Robert Nelson McClelland, M.D. a veteran of the United States Air Force. He entered the armed forces as a First Lieutenant and was discharged with honor as a Captain. Dr. McClelland not only served as a physician in the United States Air Force, stationed in Germany for two years, but he also contributed a tremendous amount of time and effort into career as a doctor at Parkland Memorial Hospital. In fact, he was on a team of doctors who operated on President John F. Kennedy when he was assassinated at Dealy Plaza in Dallas, Texas and was taken to Parkland Memorial Hospital immediately. Dr. McClelland was, at the time, showing a group of students and residents a film on surgery techniques when he accompanied Dr. Crenshaw to Trauma Room One, where President Kennedy lay unconscious, hooked to a respiratory machine. Through this experience, I learned that I take for granted the freedoms that I have today that were given to me. These same freedoms that I worked nothing for are and were the same freedoms countless soldiers from the United States armed forces selflessly fought for. Furthermore, I have gained a novel respect for physicians, such as Dr. McClelland himself who make it their job to save lives.—Eann Tuan

DAISY HENRIQUEZ

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Daisy Henriquez who has received the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Daisy Henriquez is an 8th grader at Wheat Ridge Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Daisy Henriquez is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Daisy Henriquez for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character to all her future accomplishments.

OBAMA BACKS DOWN ON SUDAN

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I submit for the RECORD an op-ed today by respected New York Times columnist Nicholas Kristof regarding the Obama administration's abysmal record on Sudan. He paints a bleak picture about the potentially dire implications of the administration's failure to confront Khartoum. I echo Kristof's warning that "if President Obama is ever going to find his voice on Sudan, it had better be soon."

[From the New York Times, April 22, 2010]

OBAMA BACKS DOWN ON SUDAN

(By Nicholas D. Kristof)

JUBA, SUDAN.—Until he reached the White House, Barack Obama repeatedly insisted that the United States apply more pressure on Sudan so as to avoid a humanitarian catastrophe in Darfur and elsewhere. Yet, as president, Mr. Obama and his aides have caved, leaving Sudan gloating at American weakness. Western monitors, Sudanese journalists and local civil society groups have all found this month's Sudanese elections to be deeply flawed—yet Mr. Obama's special envoy for Sudan, Maj. Gen. Scott Gration, pre-emptively defended the elections, saying they would be "as free and as fair as possible." The White House showed only a hint more backbone with a hurried reference this week to "an essential step" with "serious irregularities."

President Omar Hassan al-Bashir of Sudan—the man wanted by the International Criminal Court for crimes against humanity in Darfur—has been celebrating. His regime calls itself the National Congress Party, or N.C.P., and he was quoted in Sudan as telling a rally in the Blue Nile region: "Even America is becoming an N.C.P. member. No one is against our will." Memo to Mr. Obama: When a man who has been charged with crimes against humanity tells the world that America is in his pocket, it's time to review your policy.

Perhaps the Obama administration caved because it considers a flawed election better than no election. That's a reasonable view, one I share. It's conceivable that Mr. Bashir could have won a quasi-fair election—oil revenues have manifestly raised the standard of living in parts of Sudan—and the campaigning did create space for sharp criticism of the government.

It's also true that Sudan has been behaving better in some respects. The death toll in Darfur is hugely reduced, and the government is negotiating with rebel groups there. The Sudanese government gave me a visa and travel permits to Darfur, allowing me to travel legally and freely. The real game isn't, in fact, Darfur or the elections but the maneuvering for a possible new civil war. The last north-south civil war in Sudan ended with a fragile peace in 2005, after some two million deaths. The peace agreement provided for a referendum, scheduled to take place in January, in which southern Sudanese will decide whether to secede. They are expected to vote overwhelmingly to form a separate country.

Then the question becomes: will the north allow South Sudan to separate? The south holds the great majority of the country's oil, and it's difficult to see President Bashir allowing oil fields to walk away.

"If the result of the referendum is independence, there is going to be war—complete

war," predicts Mudawi Ibrahim Adam, one of Sudan's most outspoken human rights advocates. He cautions that America's willingness to turn a blind eye to election-rigging here increases the risk that Mr. Bashir will feel that he can get away with war.

"They're very naïve in Washington," Mr. Mudawi said. "They don't understand what is going on."

On the other hand, a senior Sudanese government official, Ghazi Salahuddin, told me unequivocally in Khartoum, the nation's capital, that Sudan will honor the referendum results. And it's certainly plausible that north and south will muddle through and avoid war, for both sides are exhausted by years of fighting.

Here in Juba, the South Sudan capital, I met Winnie Wol, 26, who fled the civil war in 1994 after a militia from the north attacked her village to kill, loot, rape and burn. Her father and many relatives were killed, but she escaped and made her way to Kenya—and eventually resettled as a refugee in California. She now lives in Olathe, Kan., and she had returned for the first time to Sudan to visit a mother and sisters she had last seen when she was a little girl.

Ms. Wol, every bit the well-dressed American, let me tag along for her journey back to her village of Nyamlell, 400 miles northwest of Juba. The trip ended by a thatch-roof hut that belonged to her mother, who didn't know she was coming—so no one was home. Ms. Wol was crushed.

Then there was a scream and a woman came running. It was Ms. Wol's mother, somehow recognizing her, and they flew into each other's arms. To me, it felt like a peace dividend.

Yet that peace is fragile, and Ms. Wol knows that the northern forces may come back to pillage again. "I don't want war," she said, "but I don't think they will allow us to separate."

My own hunch is that the north hasn't entirely decided what to do, and that strong international pressure can reduce the risk of another savage war. If President Obama is ever going to find his voice on Sudan, it had better be soon.

HONORING NISEI VETERANS

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinct patriotic and heroic service of several Chicago Japanese American Veterans who served as linguists for the Military Intelligence Service ("MIS") of the United States Army. These Japanese American ("Nisei") veterans dedicated their lives in providing invaluable intelligence support during World War II and during the Occupation of Japan from 1945–1952.

The service of these Nisei veterans was critical to our Nation's victory during World War II. They translated captured documents, interrogated prisoners of war, and intercepted radio messages. After the war they continued to serve the United States as cultural and linguistic ambassadors during the occupation of Japan. The MIS soldiers were vital in maintaining the peace by acting as a bridge between the American forces and the Japanese people.

The patriotism and heroism of the Japanese American MIS soldiers was profound and immeasurable. They served this country while

their families and friends were placed in internment camps surrounded by barbed wire and armed guards. Always soldiers first, some found themselves on the battleground alongside armed forces, where they faced extraordinary circumstances and physical hardships.

For decades after such a heroic sacrifice, due to military confidentiality agreements, their stories have gone untold. Many of the Nisei Veterans, some of whom have now passed, settled in Chicago after World War II.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Nisei Veterans for their extraordinary and invaluable service to our Nation in a time of war. They exemplify the values of dedication and service, and I thank them for their many sacrifices, years of tireless loyalty and countless contributions to this Nation. These are unsung heroes in our midst, and I welcome this opportunity to recognize their tremendous sacrifice on behalf of the people of the United States of America.

HONORING COMMISSIONER ROY GOLD

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. DEUTCH. Madame Speaker, I am both honored and privileged to congratulate Commissioner Roy Gold as he begins his tenure as the 53rd President of the Broward League of Cities.

This most recent achievement is one of many honors during Commissioner Gold's distinguished career in public service. The Commissioner has long been a leader in the Broward community, serving as a member of the Coral Springs City Commission since 2004, and Vice Mayor from March 2006 through November 2007. Commissioner Gold also serves as the Chair of the Florida Intergovernmental Financial Commission and as a member of both the Broward County Resource Recovery Board and the Broward County Oversight Committee.

Beyond the City Commission, Commissioner Gold has dedicated his life to his family, a successful business career, and community and environmental activism. While serving as co-president and CEO of Cambridge Diagnostic Products, Inc., the commissioner has tirelessly worked to improve the community of Coral Springs. He is a founding member of the Coral Springs Neighborhood and Environmental Committee, a founding site leader for the Broward Waterway Cleanup, a founder of the Broward Adopt-a-Mile program, and a site leader for Broward County Adopt-a-Street. In addition to Commissioner Gold's environmental activism, he is currently a board member of the Coral Springs Charter School and the Coral Springs Museum of Art.

Commissioner Gold's dedication to community activism in Coral Springs is a testament to his dedication to greater Broward County, and the Broward League of Cities will be well served to have him as their new President.

I wish Commissioner Gold, his wife Janet, and his children Michael and Lauren congratulations and continued success.

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The summary follows:

Michael Lee Todd has been stationed all across the U.S. and the world. During his time in the service he was a Naval Aviator for seven years and then a public affairs officer, or PAO for 17 years. While assigned to the USS Coral Sea (CV-43) he was part of the mission to rescue the American hostages being held by Muslim extremists in Tehran, Iran. Later in his career he was the lead public service affairs officer for many high profile cases during Navy history. One of these was a terrible incident where a sailor killed another in cold blood while in Japan for being homosexual. He was also in charge of all public affairs during a terrible accident onboard the battleship USS Iowa, where one of its four 18-inch gun turrets blew up killing dozens of sailors. Later in his career he was with General Anthony Zinni at U.S. Central Command during the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Somalia. Mike retired from the Navy in 2000. From this experience I gained a completely new insight into the life of my Uncle Mike. I never really new all the things he did, viewed him as "Captain Todd" or how important his service was to the country. It amazes me that he had such an impact on